BURRASSING QUANDARY.

thorney Borland's Successor Likely to be Appointed in a Few Days-New Candidates.

Times Bureau, Raphay Building, 1 Washington, April 8, 1862. or had three whose days for concombined with the fact that

on the Treasury Department, where cretary Carlisic is beginning with good test the filling of important places by task in accord with the politics of the liministration. None of the appointents made to-day conflict with the aspiritions of any Virginians, and the good tork will go on with them for very an appointment of the position of United States District or the properties of the position of United States District or the properties of the properties

considerous here last week, has vanished as the flush of the flower at the touch of autumn's chilling hand, and the hotel candidates enough to all the Eve first-class consulships, Uniy a few of the Congressmen remain, although the others have only gone temperarily, and possibly only gone temperarily, and possibly next week they will be on hand

The question uppermost in the minor of the candidates who do not consider that their claims have been fully sifted is whether it is best to make a separate light or to how meekly before the combined indorsement and relinquish the cherished hope of official prominence. The bitterest pill which some of the applicable weekly called mon to sweetly spirants were called upon to sweetly wallow was the lack of an opportunity o present their papers. A number of hem imagined that when the delegation met they would receive and consider the various applications just as the President is always expected to do; but, much to their surprise, they were not even informed where the meeting was to be held and all during that long night they formed the their burdless of the constant of the co swalted an opportunity that never came. Home they have borne their precious burdens, and with them an unsettled and as to whether to present them an s the fabric of a dream, and that days nd weeks have been worse than wasted. An interesting question now comes up a to whether the President will appoint

I of the men indersed by the delegation, he does he will do two things which has said he would not do. First, he ould virtually surrender the appointive congressional delegation. This stated that he would not do

precisely the situation. Now, on is, if the President be firm

or the postoffice at Suffolk, was in the ity this morning. In regard to the con-est between bimself and Mr. E. B. Britt, ies that when the question of the emed to be an loca prevalent that it ould surely go to either Mr. Britt or Mr. I smouratic committee decided not

to hold a primary, but made a house to house canvass, as Mr. Stewart says, only upon the question of these two gentlemen, Mr. Postmaster-General Bissell, stating

was not long in finding out positively that he was not to be the Assistant Secretary of War, and the lively little colloquy be-tween the rallant Colonel and the new Secretary of War was more satisfactory to the representative of the militia than it was gratifying to Mr. Lamont.
Colonel Gaines called upon the Secretary
a few days after his introduction into

was prepared to present a fodorsement, embracing in large part the militia from Texas to th had gotten very far he was plainly told that a selection for the place had been

"Why," exclaimed the Virginia Colonel,
"you have only been in office two days,
and how could you make the appointment before you knew what applicants
there would be?"
Colonel

cre wound be? Colonel Lamont smiled, but said noth-g, and Colonel Gaines proceeded. "I knew Mr. Cleveland was an antisnapper, and I am an anti-snapper, and I thought you were. Colonel Lamont, but this is what I call snap judgment." Colonel Gaines explained that of the 140,000 members of the State militia of the South, nearly all of them voted the Democratic ticket, while at the North not more than one-third of them did, and thus in their name he desired representation. Colonel Lamont however was tirm and Colonel Lamont, however, was firm, and, though intimating that some other place might be secured, he was informed that mo other was desired, and the popular Mayor of Warrenton left the building. There is a suit now helore the District court here by Mr. Thomas Price Hardy against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company for \$20,000. Mr. Hardy was

n express messenger, and was injured be wrock at Popes Head in 1888. He represented by Messrs, Williams, Camp-bell, Carrington and Randall Hanger, The railroad attorneys in the case are Messia. John H. Duffy and George Thomas, both of Baltimore. There was a bigger crowd around the

White House to-day than on any day since the inauguration, but it was not emposed of office-seekers. The children, their mammas and nurses made up the crowd, with a small sprinkling of the stronger sex. The occasion was the annual Easter Monday egg rolling, which has become an historical event, and is to clean up the debris of the juvenile spring picnic in the shape of fruit skins, hard-boiled and half-boiled eggs and paper ad libitum. The grounds in the tear of the White House are each year on this occasion turned over to the chil dren, and they have a great frolic from early morning to late in the afternoon. is a very democratic gathering. all colors and nationalities, mingle with-out bickerings, each bent on getting all the possible fun out of the day and its peculiar celebration. There were thousands of children on the grounds to-day each of whom had a basket or bundle of gorgeously-dyed eggs, which they rolled here and there down the grassy slopes in which the grounds abound. The day in which the grounds abound. The day was a beautiful one, bright and warm, with hardly enough breeze to carry on the dust raised by the scampering of dinner at the Maryland Club.

VIRGINIANS VANISHING the thousands of feet over the sanded naths and dry grounds. In the general found-up, preparatory to departure for notice of the sand nature of mixing up of the children, and many were separated from their parents. This was only temporary, however, as they was a corps of policemen on duty, and the lost ones were taken to a summer house in the grounds and kept until called for. Mrs. Cleveland and Baby. Ruth showed themselves on the south porch of the White House and received a joyous greeting. The President frequently paused in his work to glance at the happy scene without, and during the entire day his ears were ringing with the merry shouts from the crowd assembled almost directly

inder his office windows.

Menday is the day the President devotes to business, and allows no inter-ruption except from urgent affairs. As owd was in a measure disaption of the hopes of some still relate of expectancy.

A consequence few were allowed to visit to be second assistant secretary of the second assistant secretary of the Treasury, vice John H. Gear, resigned.

James H. Eckles, of Illinois, to be consequence few were allowed to visit receptions, which was more largely atwas not on the list, and North secured only one, that of Clar-Boshamer, of Statesville. The President seemed gird to a was not on the list, and North a secured only one, that of ClarW. Boshamer, of Statesville.
Ost all of the appointments were
Theorems I heartment, where
Theorems I heartment, where

will go on with them for yet an- Attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia, will be the first appointment, if the indersement of the delegation carries any weight. Mr. Thomas R. Borland, of Norfolk, the present District Aftorney, has sent in his resignation, with the request that it be accepted, and his suc-cessor appointed as soon as possible, as his health is such that he cannot give the proper attention to the duties of the office. Captain Lassiter was taken to the De-partment of Justice this morning by Cor gressman Swanson, but the Attorney-General had not received the resignation of Mr. Borland. It is likely that as scon as the resignation of Mr. Borland is re-ceived the appointment of his successor will be made.

Captain James W. McCarrick and Mr. Walter Sharp, of Norfolk, are here in the interests of the naval rendezvous and the attendant festivities at Norfolk. Their main mission is to secure low rates of transportation to Old Point and Nor-

Captain E. M. Herry, of Norfolk, who and did excellent services. is one of the candidates for postmaster there, is in the city looking after his interests. He has a strong indorsement

tress at Concord, N. C., for twelve long years, but her reappointment now is or-posed by the friends of Editor Sherrill

It is said that both the senators from her State are for the change. Mr. P. D. Camp, of Franklin, is urging the claims of Mr. M. H. Holland for the Judge J. B. Prince, of Southampton county, has been here several days in the interests of Mr. R. S. Fagan for the

secured by Senator Ransom, gan was State senator from his dis-

North Carolina applications fo positions filed in the Treasury Department to-day were:
R. H. Beery, of Wilmington, for inspector of hulls for the Charleston (S. C.) dis-

John T. Bland of Burgaw, for sub-inspector of customs, or special agent.

From Virginia the applications filed in

agent of the Treasury Department.
Dr. J. H. Crufford, of Newport News,
for collector of customs at that port.
Presented by friends.
There seems to be an idea on the part of some Virginia and North Carolina office-seekers to the effect that political influence is all that is necessary to secure an appointment as chief of division or

an appointment as chief of division or special agent of the Treasury Department. During the administration of President Harrison an order was issued, requiring rigid examination before appointments are made to these positions, and the candidates who come here are compelled to stand one that would confound the young man of average intelligence and perplex

wide experience.
Postoffices have been established in Virginia as follows: Heiskell, Frederick county, with E. C. Heiskell postmaster; Nobo, Smyth county, with C. W. Cooper postmaster; North Landing, Princess Anne county, with Winston Mercer postmasters.

Postoffices established in North Carolina: Leavitt, Cumberland county, with Eugene Leavitt postmaster; Paradise, Richmond county, with N. M. McDonald postmaster; Waterilly, Currituck county, with William H. Hampton postmaster. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell sent in a batch of 119 fourth-class postmasters to day. Those for Vir-ginia were as follows: Cambria, Mont-gomery county, W. K. Tagg, in place of J. H. Borden, resigned: Clover Depot, Halifax county, E. C. Hurt, in place of Battin, removed; Cody, Hallfax coun-W. C. Tucker, in place of G. T. Dodn. resigned: Coote's Store, Rockingham county, J. G. Cootes, in place of Noah Hoover, removed; Lyelle, Richmond coun-ty, W. R. Omohundro, in place of R. B. Edwards, resigned; Smithville, Charlotte county, W. G. Williams, in place of W. H. Faulkner, removed; Upperville, Fauquier county, J. M. Kincheloe, in place of B. F.

Fletcher, resigned.
There was only one appointment from North Carolina, that of Kate P. Bryan at Woodland, Northampton county, in

lace of J. L. Outland, removed. Pensions have been granted as follows: Virginia—Original, Lewis Youngblood, William B. Reeser, Moses Roger; addi-tional, James A. Woolhiser; increase,

Eli Garretson.
North Carolina-Original, James Smith: original widows, &c., Mary Ann Sleight survivors of Indian wars, Govan P. Ed. ney; widows Indian wars, Lucind Rogers, Rebecca Calaway. H. L. W.

The Baltimore Bazaar Opened. BALTIMORE, April 3.-Adlai E. Steven son. Vice-President of the United States, formally opened the bazaar of the Mary-land Society of the Sons of the American

Revolution to-night at the Fifth regiment armory. The proceeds of the bazaar are to aid in the erection of a monument to the American soldiers of the American Revolutionary war. Messrs. Edward Warfield, Douglas H. Thomas and Rich-ard McSherry went to Washington this afternoon and acted as an escort. Sena-Gorman and Gibson also attended bazaar. The party left Washington the bazaar. The party left Washington at 4:20 P. M. in a special car. Mr. Stevenson made a short address in opening the bazaar, after which he was entertained at

## ASSISTANTS APPOINTED.

MR. CLEVELAND SELECTS SEV. ERAL AIDS TO THE SECRETARIES.

W. E. Curtis, of New York, and Charles S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts, Given Places in the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3 .- The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Serate:

William Edmond Curtis, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the Treasury, vice Cenio M. Lambertson, resigned.

Charles S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts,

United States. T. Stobo Farrow, of South Carolina, to be second auditor of the Treasury. John B. Brawley, of Pennsylvania, to be auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Densylvania.

office Department. James J. Willie, of Florida, to be deputy firth auditor of the Treasury.

Postmasters: Jones G. Moore, Pratt City, Ala; Isadore Zacharias, Bainbridge,

Nixon, resigned. Tucker was formerly connected with the First National Bank of Covington, Ky. He is forty years of

Colonel John Tracey.

Colonel John Tracey, of New York, appointed to be superintendent of charities for the District of Columbia, is a brother of Congressman Charles Tracey, of Al-bany. He was at one time very premi-nent in the County Democracy. He was a great friend of the late Mr. Dorshein a great friend of the late Mr. Dorsheim-er, and was editorially connected with the New York Star up to the time of the demise of the paper, when he accepted editorial service upon other New York papers. H had charge of the Press In-telligence Bureau of the New York cam-paign committee during the late election, and did excellent acceptance.

William Edmund Curtis. William Edmund Curtis, of New York, who succeeds Judge Lambertson as one of the assistant secretaries of the Treasury is thirty-eight years of age, and a prac-ticing lawyer, being a member of the firm of Stearss & Curtis. He is a graduate accomplished now, so as to make a name ber of the clerks superfluous, and on April 1st about one hundred of them were not a professional politician, interested not a professional politician, interested decays in the last campaign in Mr. Louis Krafft, of Alexandria, is being indorsed for one of the consulships in Bayaria.

In Bayaria. in Bayaria.

Mr. M. H. Pinnix has returned to Washington, and is prepared to enter the race for the collectorship of the Western district of North Carolina.

New York, and was an advantage of fifty at the Syracuse convention and also treasurer of the provisional State committee. For seven years he has been secretary of the Democratic Club of New York

Charles S. Hamlin. Charles S. Hamilin, of Massachusetts, nominated to be one of the assistant secretaries of the Treasury, to succeed Mr. Gear, is a resident of Brooklyn, practicing law in Boston. He is about thirty-two years of age, and is a student of conomies having attained a fine results. economies, having attained a fine reputa-tion as a speaker on the tariff and financial question. He was a prolific writer on these subjects during the last campaign, and his services were in great demand postofice at Courtland.
Hon J. Randolph Tucker is here, visiting his son, Congressman Harry Tucker.
The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed P. H. Morgan, of Shawboro, N. C., to come to Washington to stand the examination for appointment to the position of superintendent of the Sixth life saving district, comprising the southern coast of Virginia and the entire coast of North Carolina. This appointment was secured by Senator Ransom, Mr. Morth Carolina. This appointment was secured by Senator Ransom, Mr. Morth Carolina. bal Hamlin, and is a man of position.

J. B. Brawley. Mr. J. B. Brawley, nominated to be Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, is a well known lawyer of Meadville, Pa., and, i is said, owes his appointment to the in fluence of Congressman Sibley and Mr Harrity. He has never held office before

John H. Eckles. John H. Eckles, nominated to be Comp troller of the Currency, is a young man of thirty-five, but stands very high in the estimation of the people of Illinois, where he is looked upon as the representative of the younger Democracy. He resides a Ottawa, and his appointment, urged by Congressman Cable, is also said to be due to a personal acquaintance of more than a dozen years with the President himself. Mr. Eckles is an attorney, and has written a great deal on the subject of tariff reform. He is a lawyer of wide reputation, and wanted the office of dis reputation, and wanted the office of dis-trict attorney. The President, however set aside his application, and, although he knows nothing about banking, ap-pointed him to the place for which he was named to-day. There is no fear on the part of his friends though that Mr. Eckles will not make a good comptroller. J. J. Willie.

Mr. J. J. Willie, nominated to be Deputy Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, is a prom-inent citizen of Florida, and resides at Monticello, where he was at one time the judge of the county court. He has also been a member of the State Legislature, and is a man of high standing among the people of his State. Mr. Willie has been a clerk in the Interstate Commerce Com-mission for some time, and was promoted to this place through the influence of Senator Pasco.

James F. Meline.

James F. Meline, appointed Assistant
Treasurer of the United States, vice Whelpley, resigned, is a man about fifts years of age. He has been employed in the Treasurer's office for twenty years, coming up through various grades until he reached the position of assistant cashier, from which he has now been cashier, fi

J. Strobe Farrow. J. Strobe Farrow, nominated for Sec Auditor of the Treasury, was a chief of division in the Sixth Auditor's office during Mr. Cleveland's administration, As such he made an excellent record. He is sixty years of age, and belongs to the enti-Tillman wing of the South Carolina Democracy.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters-William M. Dunbar, Augusta, Ga.; Charles D. Denit, Salem, and Henry I. Tuggle, Martinsville, Va. The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April.-3.-In the

Senate to-day Mr. Hoar presented peti-tions bearing on Mr. Cady's claims to Mr Martin's seat, and on good roads, and : resolution touching senatorial elections. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, presented remonstrances against Government ac-quisition of the Central Pacific railroad. The case of Lee Mantle was then taken up, and Mr. Turple addressed the Senate in support of the report of the Committee

on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Turpie devoted a good deal of his argument to the meaning of the words "vacancy" and "happenings" as used in the Constitution with reference to the Senate vacancies, contended that they were not to be construed in the sense of an accidental occurrence, but must be regarded as used in the most general

Mr. Turple concluded his speech at 2 P. M., when Mr. Vest took the floor to address the Senate on the same subject, but yielding to a desire for an executive session, he made a motion to that effect, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and afterwards adjourned until to-morrow.

THE NEW GUN-BOATS. The Bureau of Construction Engaged in

Preparing Plans. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The Bureau of Construction is engaged in preparing plans for the new gun boats authorized by plans for the new gun boats authorized by the last Congress. One of these vessels, it is thought, will be constructed espe-cially for duty on the Chinese station. The river work to be done on this station requires a light draft vessel, and the bureau is making a study of the Chinese waters with a view to perfecting a craft that will in all details be suitable for them. A side wheel vessel has been re-commended, and among the plans subcommended, and among the plans sub-mitted to Secretary Herbert will be one for a vessel of this kind. The work of James H. Eckles, of Illinois, to be comptroller of the currency.

James F. Meline, of the District of Columbia, to be assistant treasurer of the United States.

T. Stobo Farrow, of South Carolina, to be second auditor of the Treasury.

The Detroit's Official Trial Trip. BALTIMORE, MD., April 2.—The cruiser Detroit started for Newport, R. L. this morning for her official trial trip. The Navy Department has selected a ourse in Narregansett bay for the effort. An average speed of seventeen knots an hour during a run of four consecutive hours at sea will have to be made by City, Ala.; Isadore Zacharias, Bainbridge, Ga.; Clarence W. Boshamer, Statesville, N. C.; W. O. Prentiss, Beaufort, S. C.; John W. Clark, Ripley, Tenn.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Oliver P. Tucker, of Covington, Ky., Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, vice Physics of the Currency, vice Nixon, resigned. Tucker was formerly cighteen knots will be maintained in the eighteen knots will be maintained in the

HAVANA, April 3.-The Columbus aravel Santa Maria, which arrived at few days ago en route to the United States to take part in the great naval review in New York harbor, left Porto Rico yesterday. The weather was fine when she left and gave promise

## AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Secretary Morton's Decision Regarding the Weather Bureau Affair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.-Secresuspending James B. McLaughlin, chief of the executive division of the Weather Bureau, be modified to a furiough with pay, and has ordered an investigation of the true is in direct contravention of the Interstate commerce law, and is intended to induce the employes of the defendant companies to violate that law and the rule is in direct contravention of the Interstate commerce law, and is intended to induce the employees of the defendant companies to violate that law and the rule is in direct contravention of the Interstate commerce law, and is intended to induce the employees of the defendant companies to pay, and has ordered an investigation into the various charges preferred in regard to the administration of the bureau. Fending a thorough investigation, the Sectorary believes that McLaughlin should der the Interstate commerce law. be considered innocent, and for this rea-son has modified the order from suspension to furlough so that he shall nothing. On account of the illness of Mr. Harrington, the chief of the Weather Bureau, it is not believed that Harrington will be installed for a week or so.

#### BIG FIRE IN FLORENCE. Business Portion of the Town Destroyed. \$150,000 Damage.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3 .- The business portion of the town of Florence was destroyed by fire this morning. Flames started during the night and burned until after i o'clock this forenoon. The Central Hotel, the City Hall and at east fourteen business houses were de troyed. The loss is estimated at fully stroyed. The loss is estimated at fully \$150,000, with only partial insurance. The fire originated in T. H. Farke's grocery, on Dargan street, and spread southward to Cox's furniture store, then westward to the City Hall. After the fire was gotten under control at the City Hall an incendiary set fire to James Walter's store, on Evans street, and all the buildings from the Central Hotel to the Western Union Telegraph office were dern Union Telegraph office were de-

Electric Car House Burned.

NEWARK, N. J., April 3.—The car-nouse of the Newark and Orange Electric railroad burned to the ground this morn ing. Twenty-six cars and two sleepers were destroyed. Loss, \$150,000.

YALE AGAIN WINS. They Defeat the 'Varsity Boys by a Score

of 11 to 4. CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 3. Special.-All Charlottesville celebrated Easter to-day by witnessing the game of base-ball between the Yale and the Unibase-ball between the Yale and the University of Virginia teams. Both clubs appeared on the diamond this afternoon apparently not at all fatigued from the effects of the contest in Richmond Saturday and the trip hence last night.

With one or two exceptions the same players engaged in to-day's contest that appeared in the game Saturday.

While several brilliant plays were made

While several brilliant plays were made n both sides to-day, in the main error ere abundant, showing a marked lack

of practice. This was especially the case with the University boys.

Yale again showed her superiority to he pponents in the box and the field by -feating the 'Varsities by a score of 1

The day was perfect for outdoor sport and the game was witnessed by a large crowd of ladies.

The Game Was Forfeited. PETERSBURG, VA., April 3 - Special.
The game of ball this afternoon between
the Petersburg club and the Forest Hill of Manchester, was called in the sixth name and was declared a forfelted game

#### SUCCESSFUL ELECTROCUTION. James W. Hamilton, the Wife Murderer, Killed in the Chair.

SING SING, N. Y., April 3.-James W. Hamilton, the colored ex-preacher who was convicted of wife murder, died in the electric chair to-day. The death warrant was read by Warden Brown in the condemned man's cell at 1929 o'clock last night. Hamilton sat on the bed and showed some signs of emotion when the docu ment was read.

The electrocution differed from all its predecessors in that only one shock was given. There was no scorching or scalding of the skin or steamin at the electrode, and whil the man was above the medium height and of massive build, it was evident that death was instantaneous. Such was the verdict of all who were present and who had seen former executions in the electric had seen former executions in the electric chair. Electrician Davis said it was the most successful at which he had offi-ciated. He gave the voltage at 1,749, and amperes at 7 5-19.

MACON, GA., April 2.—The hearing of the petition of the National Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, asking Judge Emery Speer, in the United States circuit court, to compel the receiver of the Cen-tral Railroad of Georgia to make con-

Central Railway Sult.

tral Railroad of Georgia to make contracts with the engineers, came up for hearing this morning. R. W. Patterson appeared for the engineers, and Assistant Chief A. B. Youngson of Cleveland, of the National Brotherhood, was in attendance. The Central railroad representatives were H. C. Cunningham of Savannah and Marion Erwin of Macon. Messrs. Youngson and Croner were witness for their respective sides. The court adjourned at 2 o'clock P. M., before the examination was concluded. The case will be resumed to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Times.

JUDGE RICKS' DECISION IN THE CASE OF CHIEF ARTHUR

In the Ann Arbor Injunction Case Judge Taft's Decision Pronounces the Brotherhood a Conspiracy.

TOLEDO, O., April 3 -This morning in the United States Circuit Coort Judge Ricks rendered his own decision in the case of the Lake Shore engineers and firemen who refused to handle Ann Artor freight, and read Judge Taft's decision in the injunction case of the Ann Arbor railroad, wherein an injunction is be granted against Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which has controlled us in this case. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, restraining him from issuing, promuigating or continuing in force any rule of the Bretherhood which shall require or command any employes of the various connecting lines to boycott the Ann Arbor road.

In substance the decision in the latter case is as follows:

A temporary restraining order was is-sued by me against Arthur. A hearing has cince been had, and the question row is whether on the evidence produced the order shall be continued in force until the final decision in the case. The original bill was filed against eight railway com-panies. An amendment was afterwards filed making two derendants, P. M. Arthur and F. P. Sargent, who was subsequently discharged as he was a non-resident of the district. As to Arthur, the amendment charges that he, as chief of a Brotherhood exercises controlling influence upon its members in all matters, and that one of its rules requires all its members in the employ of any railway company, whenever an order to that effect shall be alven by the sultant of the controlled of the c shall be given by its said chief officer, to refuse to receive, handle or carry cars of freight from any other rallroad company whose employes, members of said association, have engaged to a strike, such as the strike that has been declared against the complainant by the members of the Bro herhood with Arthur's consent and approval; that Arthur publicly announces that unless communications shall submit to the demands of its striking employes he will order the rule above stated enforced; that the rule is in direct contents of the business of the striking employes he will order the rule above stated enforced; that the rule is in direct contents of the business of the striking employes he will order the rule above stated enforced; that the rule is in direct contents of the business of the strike striking employed that the rule is in direct contents. law, and is intended to induce the employes of the defendant companies to violate that law and the previous order of this court; and that Arthur with others is conspiring to that end.

Last wight at 12 o'clock a mob of the better class of negroes marched to the jail quietly, and took possession of the prisoner. Half a mile west of the town

Judge Tail, reciting the happenings of the strike, says that Arthur sent telegrams to eleven chalrmen of the general adjustment committees on as many different railroads notifying them that a "legal" strike was on and to obey the laws of the Brotherhood.

laws of the Brotherhood.

A legal strike in Brotherhood parlance means one consented to by the Grand Chief. His consent is necessary under the rules of the order to entitle the men thus out of employment to the three three case. This is one of the few cases on record where a negro was lynched by approximately Chief. His consent is necessary under the rules of the order to entitle the men thus out of employment to the three months' pay allowed to striking members. Arthur admits that the particular law to which he referred in this dispatch was considered by the Brotherhood at Densider of the Icw cases on the Icw cases on record where a negro was lynched by negroes.

Several negroes of bad character have been loitering around to-day, and it would not be a surprise if trouble arose to-night among the two classes. to which he referred in this dispatch was one adopted by the Brotherhood at Denver three years ago, but which is not published in the printed copy of the constitution and by-laws. It is as follows:

"Tah. That hereafter, when an issue has been assigned by the Grand Chief, and the hanged rather unceremoniously." been sustained by the Grand Chief and will be hanged rather uncerem arried into effect by the Brotherhood and not by the white citizens of Blue-

recognized as a violation of obligation for a member of the Brotherhood of Lo-cemotive Engineers' Association, who may be employed on a railroad running n connection with, or adjacent to, said road, to handle the property belonging to said railroad or system in any way that may benefit said company in which the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is at issue until the grievance or issue, o

Judge Taft holds that all persons cor bining to carry out the provisions of the above rule 12 are Habie to penalties pre-scribed in section 10 of the interstate

This is true because as already showr the object of the conspiracy is to induce procure and compel defendant companies and their employes to refuse equal facili-

ties to the complainant company for the In closing allusion should be made t that part of the original restraining orde herein which compelled Arthur to rescine the direction he had already given for the enforcement of rule 12. There was absolutely no way of maintaining the statu quo between the parties (which is the proper office of a preliminary injunction) but by compelling at once recision of Arthur's act. The present one was an extreme case. The injury threatened was wilful, wrongful and criminal and a man-date, though not a frequent remedy, was necessary and could by no possibility under the circumstances work an injury

to nny one. The motion for a temporary injunction against the defendant, Arthur, is allowed

as prayed for.

Judge Ricks' decision in the case of the Lake Shore was briefly as follows:
The suit was instituted by the Antarbor Railroad Company to compel the Lake Shore and other railroads to handle its business, known as interstate freight The interstate commerce law made mandatory upon connecting railroads receive and deliver passengers and freigh and to afford equal facilities for the inter change of traffic. Corporations can act only through their officers, agents and servants, so that the mandatory provis-ions of the law which apply to the cor-

the court to issue such an order has been questioned, but it rests on well-established principles It is said that the orders issued in this case are without precedent. Every just order or rule known to equity courts vas orn of some emergency to meet som new conditions, and was therefore in its time without a precedent. If based on sound principles, and beneficent results following their enforcement, affording necessary relation to the one party with-out imposing illegal burdens on the other, new remedies and unprecedented orders are not unwelcome aids to the chancell-

poration apply with equal force to its officers and employes. The authority of

for equitable relief. As hereinbefore intimated the duties of an employe of a public corporation are such that he cannot always choose his own time for quitting that service.

The parties now charged with contemp must be tried on the facts as they hav been made to appear; and having fully considered them, I conclude that Englineers Clark, Case. Rutger and Control and their firemen, as named, quit the service of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad under circumstances in which they had a right to do so, and that they are not therefore in contempt of court because of such conduct, and they will be discharged.

In reaching this conclusion I have treat-ed these cases as criminal in character, and had given the accused the benefit of reasonable doubt, especially as to the extent to which they had conspired to act concertedly in quitting the service in a way to injure their employer and aid in enforcing a boycott. An act, when done by an individual in the exercise of a right, may be lawful, but when done by a number conspiring to injure or im properly influence another, may be

AGAINST BOYCOTTING. lawful. One or more employes may lawfull up quit their employer's service at will; but a combination of a number of them to do so for the purpose of injuring the public and oppressing employers by unjustly subjecting them to the power of confederates of extortion or for mis-

bief is criminal.

With these views of my duty, an order will be entered that the accused. James Lennon, stands adjudged as guilty of con-tempt, and pay a fine of \$50 and the costs of this proceeding, upon payment of which he will be discharged from further orders

of the court. The orders made in this case as to all

the orders made in this case as to au the connecting roads and their employes who have coatinued in the service are still in full force, and it is but just to all concerned that the court should say that the laws and orders having now been fully interpreted and made public, any violation thereof that may be reafter any violation thereof that may hereafter be made will be dealt with in a spirit

#### NEGROES LYNCH A NEGRO. One of Kiz Redd's "Cohorts" Swung Up by a Mob.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., April 3.-Special. This week has been one of unusual sensation in the coal regions, the chief event being the lynching of a negro by a negro

Niz. Redd, the notorious female moonshiner, who has kept up a continual war-fare in this section for five years, scored another bloody record last Friday night at Graham, on the Virginia side. Scarce-ly a month has rolled around since Blue-field was thrown into a wild state of excitment, owing to the bloody murder of Policeman Chandler at one of her ren-

dezvous, where he went to quiet a drunken row, and for which she barely escaped lynching.

Friday night she appeared at Graham, secured a vacant house and proceeded with the usual festival, dance and selling many whicks. With her came has a selling mean whisky. With her came her cohorts, the meanest element of negroes from the coal regions. About midnight Charles Morgan, as usual, began laying plans for a shooting scrape by throwing his watch, knives, bottles, etc., on the floor, and defying any one to remove them. Fol-lowing this he began a rapid firing, which led to a general fusillade. At the first shot John Leese, a respectable colored boy, and a native of Graham, fell, shot through the heart. Others were wounded. Peter Trigg, the colored policeman, with the assistance of a few negroes, suc-

the body of Morgan hangs to a "sour apple tree" this morning filled with bui-

The hanging was rudely but surely done. generally in sympathy with the lynchers, and seem to rejoice in the fact that there

field this time.

A negro named Dick Haskins is strongly suspected of having instigated the hanging in order to throw suspiction from himself. This hanging occurred at the eastern limit of Tazewell county, the recent wholesale hanging at Richlands being at the western border, forty miles distant.

#### MELINE CABINET FALLS THROUGH And M. Charles Dupuy Has Undertaken

the Herculean Task. PARIS, April 3.—Meline failed to com-plete the ministry. M. Perneurre named as Firance Minister, declined to erve. M. Charles Dupuy has consented to form a ministry. It is understood that Paul Louis Peytral, deputy from Bouches Du Rhone, and who was Minister of Finance in 1888, will accept the Ministry of Finance; that Raymond Perncarre will be Minister of Common M. Develle be Minister of Commerce, M. Develle Minister of Foreign Affairs; Albert Viger, Minister of Agriculture; Francis Viette, Minister of Public Works; General Loisillon, Minister of War; Admiral Riun, Minister of Marine Theophile Deleasse, Deputy from Ariege, is mentioned in connection with the Ministry of Justice, Public Instruction or the Interior.

### SEVERAL FIRES IN TAZEWELL. A Female College Burned Eight Dwell-

ings Destroyed.

TAZEWELL, VA., April 3.—Special.—
A disastrous fire occurred at Tazewell Courthouse Saturday night, a prosperous female college being entirely consumed. Many of the teachers and pupils lost all their belorgings. One charming yourse. their belongings. One charming young teacher was to be married soon, and her whole bridal outfit was lost, she being on a visit to friends at the time. The loss is estimated at ten time. The loss is estimated at ten thousand dollars; partially incured. The school will move in other quarters and continue its session. At Richlands the same night four houses in the Brooklyn addition to that town were burned. They belonged to the Clinch Valley Coal and Iron Company, On the same night at Coopers, on the Ohio extension of the Norfolk and West ern road, four ordinary dwellings were burned with nearly all their contents,

# DEATH OF NELLIE VILAS.

The Senator Fishing at Some Out-of-the Way Place and Beyond Reach. MADISON, WIS., April 3.-Nellie Vilas daughter of United States Senator Vilas

died to-day with malignant quinsy. The operation of tracheotomy had been per formed as a last resort without improve The Senator cannot be reached.

is tarpon fishing in some out-of-the-way place in Florida. The Railroad Tax Suits.

# WASHINGTON, April 3.-The South Carolina railroad tax suits, in the course of which a conflict of jurisdiction arose between the State and Federal authori-ties there, are to be argued in the au-preme court, of the United States to-morrow. Four county sheriffs are con-structively in fail for having failed to

comply with the orders issued by the United States court. Internal Revenue Receipts. WASHINGTON, April 3.-The receipts from internal revenue to-day were \$804. 691; from customs, \$1,040,359, and miscellaneous \$134,509. The national bank notes

received to-day for redemption amounted to \$135,155. Mrs. Alfred T. Harris, Sr., died at 5 P. M. Sunday at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Daniel D. Talley. She had been sick only a short time, her disease in-law, Mr. Daniel D. Talley. She had been sick only a short time, her disease being pneumonia. Mrs. Harris was a Miss Brander, of Chesterfield county, an aunt of Colonel Thomas A. Brander, and a lady of many noble qualities. She leaves two children—Mr. A. T. Harris. Jr., and Mrs. Talley. Deceased was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church, from which place her funeral will

# IN TENNESSEE'S FAVOR.

THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES THE SUIT AGAINST VIRGINIA

In Which a Large Strip of Land was Involved-The Present Boundary Line | to Remain, Says the Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April &-In 1889 Attorney-General Ayers, of Virginia, filed a bill with the Supreme Court of the United States, in which he alleged that Tennessee was exercising jurisdiction unlawfully over a strip of territory from two to eight miles wide, from the North Carolina line due west course, in latitude 36 degrees, 30 minutes, north to the Kentucky line.

In the territory described Mr. Ayers claimed that serious conflicts of jurisdiction had arisen, and especially with mat-Tenn., and Goodson, Va., and he asked that the agreement between the States of Virginia and Tennessee under which the boundary line had been established in 1803 be declared null and void, and that Virginia be quieted in the possession of the disputed territory, lying north of a parallel of 36 degrees, 30 minutes.

In an elaborate opinion by Justice Field the Supreme Court to-day declined to grant the prayer of Virginia. The opinion went into the historical exhaus-tively and discussed the law involved. Briefly, the court held that, inasmuch Briefly, the court held that, inasmuch as the two States had, in 1803, adopted the report of the boundary commission; that that compact had been implied and ratified by the Congress of the United States, and that for a period of more than eighty-live years the line laid down by the boundary commission had been recognized as the true boundary, it would refuse the petition of Virginia to now establish a new one.

Any mark on the old line that may have become indistinct or been destroyed, Justice Field said, could by proper proceeding at this term of the court be ordered rectored.

dered restored. Other Supreme Court Decisions. That purchasers of bends sold to aid in the construction of public improvements cannot be too particular before purchasing to investigate the conditions of the authority by which they were issued was emphasized by a decision in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, the opinion being read by Justice Shires. Frank D. Barnum, of Tenters and the supreme Court of the United States to-day, the opinion being read by Justice Shires. Frank D. Barnum, of Tenters and the suprementation of the control of the contr tice Shiras. Frank D. Barnum, of Tennessee, sued the town of Okolona, Miss., to recover the value of certain bonds of to recover the value of certain bonds of that municipality, sold for the benefit of the Grenada, Houston and Eastern Rall-road Company. They were dated Septem-ber 1, 1871, and were to mature in from eleven to seventeen years after date. There was default of payment and sult instituted. Defense was set up that by the terms of the act authorizing the mu-nicipality to issue bonds the term of their existence was limited to ten years; the existence was limited to ten years; the bonds in question, running from eleven to seventeen years, were therefore vold. The United States Court for the Northern District of Mississippi, where the proceedings were had, adopted the declaration of the Mississippi Supreme Court tion of the Mississippi Supreme Court, and gave judgment for the defendant. Justice Shiras said that construction of law was sound; that it had been also adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States, and that the judgment of

the court below must be affirmed.
Chieot county, Ark., was not so successful in a bonded suit instituted by Sherwood & Dutton, of New York. They brought suit in the United States Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas on certain railroad bonds issued by Chloot county, on which default of payment had been made. The county pleaded want of jurisdiction on the ground that the law passed in 1879 had repealed all laws au-thorizing counties in the State to sue and be sued; the local courts having no ju diction, therefore the United States had

The district court overruled this plea-The district court overruled this plea and gave judgment for the plaintiffs. Justice Jackson, in the orinton of the court, said that the jurisdiction of the United States courts could not thus be limited or restricted, and affirmed the judgment of the district court.

The petition for a rehearing of the cele-

brated Chicago Lake Front cases was overruled by the Supreme Court of the United States, but a second petition will be filed if opportunity offers. This much was stated in open court to-day by ex-Attorney-General Bristow in answer to sharp questioning by Justice

# MEMORIAL BAZAAR.

Only a Few Days Left to Complete the Arrangements. The Florida committee will meet at 720

east Franklin street at 11 o'clock. All the members are requested to be present. A full attendance of the young ladies is requested; badges will be given out.

The amount on hand by the different tables has been kept a profound secret from any outsider. There are from twen-ty to sixty ladies on these committees. They will even keep a secret for the cause for which they are working. Who

shall doubt their zeal or success?

The ladies' work at the Armory begins, erecting the tents, putting up the Florida fort and constructing the Solid South cen-treplece, which is the design of the genklemen's committee on decoration. On Wednesday will be held the last general meeting at the Y. M. C. A. before the grand opening. Mrs. J. B. Lightfoot, the treasurer, has her books open for re-ceiving funds from the chairman of each table, and the ladies are requested to turn in the cash. The assistants of each table are requested to hand to respective chairmen money for badges.

Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Clifton Forge Water Com-pany, held yesterday at 12 o'clock in the office of Mr. C. E. Wellford, the following directors were elected: Messrs. Wellford, Montague, Moody of Clifton Forge, Chamberiaine and Wickham.

The old officers were retained-Messrs.

Wellford and Montague as president and

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. Range of thermometer at The Times' office yesterday, April 3, 1893; 9 A. M., 57; 12 M., 68; 3 P. M., 67; 6 P. M., 53; 9 P. M., 61; midnight, 60. Average, 61.

WEATRER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.-For Virginia: Occasional rains; southerly winds. For North Carolina: Generally fair;

southwesterly winds.

Weather Conditions.—The storm which was central in the Dakotas this morning has moved eastward, and is now central in Northern Wisconsin. The pressure has fallen decidedly to the eastward of the fallen decidedly to the eastward of the ninety-fifth meridian, and risen thence westward to the Pacific ocean. The temperature has risen east of the ninety-fifth meridian, and has fallen slightly over the Rocky Mountain slopes and Northern and Central plateau regions. High southwesterly to northwesterly winds are reported from most of the States west of the Mississippi and north of Indian Territory. Light showers have occurred during the day in the lake regions, lower Ohio Valley, Missouri and Southern Illinois and in the Southern Alleghany region. The rivers are above the danger line and rising at New Orleans and 0.7 in feet and tenths.